

JOBS WAITING

Bills for Congress to Pass or Kill.

Over Fourteen Hundred of 'Em
in the House Alone.

The Committee on Rules Has the First Whack.

Some of the Measures are Important—The Funding Proposition. Nicaragua Canal—Loud and Second-class Mail Matter.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—It is not probable that the House at the coming session of Congress will begin a

week from tomorrow, can dispose of much of the proposed legislation which encumbers its calendars. Little is usually accomplished at the short session beyond the passage of the regular

supply bills. Still the House, with its instrumentalities for the expedition of business, can accomplish a great deal in a brief time. The question of additional revenues for the government

Should it be impossible, or be deemed inexpedient to press that measure through the Senate, the measure

a possibility that the proposal to increase the revenues by an additional tax on beer or the imposition of a duty on tea, coffee, etc., may take tangible form, and if so, such legislation must

There are on the several calendars of the House, 1465 bills reported from the various committees, and the pro-

portion which will pass at the coming session must be, necessarily, almost infinitesimal. Most of them are, of course, private bills (of which there are 1110) but there are also 256 bills on the calendar, and the number of bills

the calendar on the state of the Union, and 99 public bills on the regular House calendar. Some of these are of very great public importance and those interested will no doubt do all in their power to secure action on them.

The power lodged in the hands of the Committee on Rules, which gives the members of that committee control of the House programme will make that committee the practical arbiter of what shall be submitted to the House for

its action. That committee is composed, as at present, of the Speaker, Mr. Henderson of Iowa, Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania and Mr. McMillan of Tennessee. The death of ex-Speaker Crisp creates a vacancy at the head of the committee, the committee subject

of the minority of the committee which must be filled by the Speaker. The names principally mentioned in connection with the vacancy are Mr. Bailey of Texas, Mr. Catchings of Mississippi, Mr. Turner of Georgia, Mr. Richardson of Tennessee and Mr. Beckham of

The bill which in many respects is fraught this time with most interest and which will press hardest for consideration is the Pacific Railroad Funding Bill. The bonds guaranteed by the

ing bill. The bonds guaranteed by the government are payable early in the coming year, and either an extension or a foreclosure stares the roads in the face. For eight years funding bills have occupied a good share of the attention of Congress. The present bill

of which Mr. Powers of Vermont is the author, was reported shortly before the close of the last session. Everything will be done by those interested in it to secure consideration.

The friends of the Nicaragua Canal Bill are also bending every energy to secure action on the bill reported by Mr. Doolittle, which provides for a guarantee by the United States of \$100,000,000 of bonds for the construction of the canal.

The War Claims Committee, which showed fight on several occasions at the last session, promises to renew their aggressiveness this winter, especially for the passage of the claims

awarded under the Bowman act and the French spoliation claims. These claims, the former amounting to \$562,459 and the latter to \$2,708,196, were put on the Sundry Civil Bill at the last session as a rider by the Senate, but

the bill was vetoed by the president and they were then dropped. Mr. Mahon, who is chairman of the War Claims Committee, will also present the Pennsylvania border claims which have been pending in Congress for years.

The loud call to cure the abuses of the law relating to second-class mail matter, by which newspaper matter is transmitted at 1 cent per pound and which has been the subject of much criticism by the Postoffice Department

because of the advantages of the law taken in various ways for the transmission of books and pamphlets, will also be pressed, as will the Pickle Service Fuston Bill which occupies a favorable position on the calendar as

Among the other bills are the Wadsworth bill for the creation of a bureau for animal industry for the inspection of meats and the regulation of the transportation of live stock; an Immi-

gration bill; the Chickering bill for ascertaining the feasibility and cost of some ship canal from the great lake to the Hudson; several important public land bills; the bills for the admissions of the Territories, and many oth-

ers of special interest to particular localities. There are also several important measures in the Senate which might come over to the House for consideration.

Not on Equal Footing.
LONDON, Nov. 30.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard discusses the refusal of admission to the Dardanelles of Greek, Dutch and American "stationaries," which is a

tributed to Russian influence. The American and Greek subjects, adds the correspondent, "are annoyed at the governments for not showing more energy with a view to obtaining the privileges granted to the great powers."

The Buffalo Encampment.
BUFFALO (N. Y.) Nov. 30.—General Thaddeus Clarkston of Omaha, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R.

reached Buffalo at noon today. The visit of the commander is in connection with the preparations for the encampment of 1897, which is to be held in this city.
